



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY



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No. 32] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1996 (SRAVANA 19, 1918)

इस भाग में भिन्न पुछ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अकाग्र संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।  
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2  
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों के उत्तराधिकार अधिकारियाएं और नोटिस  
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Calcutta, the 10th August 1996

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All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

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पेटैंट कार्यालय

एकस्थ तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 10 अगस्त 1996

पेटैंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटैंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अवस्थित है तथा अम्बर्हाट, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास भूमि इसके शास्त्र कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्राविधिक क्षेत्राधिकार जौन के ओरपर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :

पेटैंट कार्यालय शास्त्र, टॉडी इंस्टैटूट  
तीसरा तल, लोअर परल (परिषद),  
बम्बई-400013।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश तथा गोवा राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं दावर और नागर हवेली।

तार पता-“पेटैंटफिल्स”

पेटैंट कार्यालय शास्त्र,  
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,  
मगरपालिका बाजार भवन,  
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,  
महां दिल्ली-110005।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब,  
राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र छण्डीगढ़।

तार पता-“पेटैंटफिल्स”

#### CORRIGENDUM

The name of the Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trade Marks has been wrongly printed in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 at Page No. 155 Column 2 dated 10-2-96, Page-168 Column 2 of 17-2-96, Page 176 Column 2 of 24-2-96, Page 188 Column 2 of 2-3-96 and Page 321 Column 2 of 20-4-1996 as R. A. ACHARYA instead of T. R. SUBRAMANIAN.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

THE dates shown in the crescent bracket are the dates claimed under Section 135, of the Patent Act, 1970.

30-04-1996

771/Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. “Apparatus for controlling reserved recording and a method thereof”. (Convention No. 95-10489; on 29-4-95; in Korea).

पेटैंट कार्यालय शास्त्र,  
61, वालाजाह रोड,  
मद्रास-600002।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु तथा पांडिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र लक्ष्मीपुर मिनिकाय तथा पांगुनीश्विव हवीप।

तार पता-“पेटैंटफिल्स”

पेटैंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),  
निखाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,  
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,  
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,  
कलकत्ता-700020।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र।

तार पता-“पेटैंटइंस”

पेटैंट अधीनियम, 1970 या पेटैंट नियम, 1972 में अधिकृत सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य मालेल पेटैंट कार्यालय के फैल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में इसी प्राप्त किये जायेंगे।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों को अदायगी या तो नकद की जायेगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय भूमि नियन्त्रक को भुगतान योग्य भनादेश अथवा हाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियन्त्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक द्वापर अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

772/Cal/96. Tejinder Singh. “A cargo handling system from ship to ship”.

773/Cal/96. Carnegie Mellon University. “Low oxygen affinity mutant hemoglobin”. (Convention No. 08/432,071; on 1-5-1995; in U.S.A.).

774/Cal/96. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. “Interface apparatus”. (Convention Nos. 7-105551; on 28-4-95, 7-270828; on 19-10-95 & 7-284768; on 1-11-95; in Japan).

775/Cal/96. Owens Corning. “Irregularly shaped glass fibers and insulation therefrom”. (Convention No. 08/434,620; on 4-5-95; in U.S.A.).

776/Cal/96. Owens Corning. “Irregularly shaped glass fibers and insulation therefrom”. (Convention No. 08/434,699; on 4-5-95; in U.S.A.).

777/Cal/96. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. “Isoindoline pigments based on aminoquinoxalinediones”. (Convention No. 19516804.6; on 8-5-95; in Germany).

778/Cal/96. Dystar Japan Ltd. “Textile dye preparation”. (Convention No. 19519356.3; on 26-5-95; in Germany).

779/Cal/96. Metallegesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft. “Process of removing no from nitrosyl hydrogensulfate”. (Convention No. 19516303.6; on 4-5-95; in Germany).

780/Cal/96. Siemens Automotive Corporation. "Armature guide for an electromechanical fuel injector and method of assembly". (Convention No. 08/444,497; on 19-5-95; in U.S.A.).

781/Cal/96. Scitex America Corp. "A system and method for computer to press printing". (Convention No. 08/434,448; on 3-5-95; in U.S.A.).

782/Cal/96. Japan Tobacco Inc. "Monoclonal antibody reactive to human cholestrol ester transfer protein and assay method for human cetyl". (Convention No. 134836/1995; on 2-5-95; in Japan).

783/Cal/96. Soon Yoon Han. "Carbon brush holder". (Convention No. U95-9266; on 2-5-95; in Rep. of Korea).

784/Cal/96. Aimbridge Pty. Ltd. "Hinge". (Convention Nos. PN 3027; on 17-5-95 & PN 4676; on 9-8-1995; in Australia).

785/Cal/96. Bando Chemical Industries, Ltd. & Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. "Cogged v-belt". (Convention No. 7-107251; on 1-5-95; in Japan).

1-5-1996

786/Cal/96. Innapharma, Inc. "Tri-, tetra-, penta-, and poly-peptides, method of manufacturing the same and their therapeutic use as an antidepressant agent". (Convention No. 08/432,651; 2-5-95; in U.S.A.).

787/Cal/96. Dr. Anil Krishna Kar. "A method for producing fibre reinforced cement concrete".

788/Cal/96. Koyo Sangyo Co. Limited. "A laminated material".

789/Cal/96. General Electric Company. "Method for brazing rotor bars to end rings of a rotor for an asynchronous AC motor".

790/Cal/96. The University of Queensland. "Aluminium alloy powder blends and sintered aluminium alloys". (Convention No. PN2736; on 2-5-95; in Australia).

791/Cal/96. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. "Process for the preparation of hydroxybiarylphosphines, and novel compounds of this group of substances". (Convention No. 19521340.8; on 12-6-95; in Germany).

792/Cal/96. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. "Plastic with reduced sulfur uptake rate". (Convention No. 19516701.5; on 10-5-95; in Germany).

793/Cal/96. Johnson & Johnson Vision Products, Inc. "Multifocal lens designs with intermediate optical powers". (Convention No. 08/433 737; on 4-5-95; in U.S.A.).

794/Cal/96. Johnson & Johnson Vision Products, Inc. "Concentric lens designs for astigmatic presbyopes". (Convention No. 08/433 844; on 4-5-95; in U.S.A.).

795/Cal/96. Johnson & Johnson Vision Products, Inc. "Concentric ring single vision lens designs". (Convention No. 08/433 842; on 4-5-95; in U.S.A.).

796/Cal/96. Johnson & Johnson Vision Products, Inc. "Concentric annular ring lens designs for astigmatism". (Convention No. 08/433 741; on 4-5-95; in U.S.A.).

797/Cal/96. Johnson & Johnson Vision Products, Inc. "Aspheric toric lens designs". (Convention No. 08/433/742; on 4-5-95; in U.S.A.).

798/Cal/96. Hitachi Ltd. "Method of correcting deflection defocusing in a crt, a crt employing same, and an image display system including same crt". (Convention No. 7-114755; on 12-5-95; in Japan).

799/Cal/96. Windmoller & Holscher. "Doctor blade arrangement for a rinse inking unit of a rotary printing machine". (Convention No. 19516223.4; on 3-5-95; in Germany).

2-5-1996

800/Cal/96. Corporated Ceramists ..Private Limited. "A process for making ferro-manganese agglomerates from industrial wastes".

801/Cal/96. Lechner GmbH. "Method for the manufacture and/or filling of a two-chamber pressure pack". (Convention No. 195 16 100.9; on 5-5-95; in Germany).

802/Cal/96. Eli Lilly and Company. "Single chain insulin with high bioactivity". (Convention Nos. 08/435, 762; on 5-5-95 & 08/435,503; on 5-5-95; in U.S.A.).

803/Cal/96. Johnson & Johnson Medical, Inc. "Device for vapor sterilization of articles having lumens". (Convention No. 08/436999; on 8-5-95; in U.S.A.).

804/Cal/96. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. "Memory management method". (Convention No. 19516667.1; on 5-5-95; in Germany).

805/Cal/96. Sven Siegle. "Procedure of manufacturing a pulp from cellulose containing material, the pulp itself and its uses". (Convention No. 19516151.3; on 3-5-95; in Germany).

806/Cal/96. Hoechst Celanese Corporation. "Catalyst for vinyl acetate manufacture". (Convention No. 08/449,604; on 23-5-95; in U.S.A.).

807/Cal/96. Brooke Bond Lipton India Limited. "Ice containing confection".

808/Cal/96. David Bland Pierce. "Tube flanging machine and method and product". (Convention Nos. 9508921.5; on 2-5-1995; and 9518663.1; on 13-9-1995; in United Kingdom).

809/Cal/96. Tana Shin Denbi Co. Ltd. "Disc playing apparatus". (Convention No. 8-54146; on 17-2-96; in Japan).

810/Cal/96. Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries Company Limited, and BHP Steel (JLA) Pty. Ltd. "Casting steel strip". (Convention Nos. PN 2811; on 5-5-1995 & PN 4748; on 11-8-95; in Australia).

811/Cal/96. Philip Environmental Services Corporation, and Westinghouse Electric Corporation. "Process for recovering metals from iron oxide bearing masses". (Convention No. 08/434,372; on 3-5-95; in U.S.A.).

812/Cal/96. Silicon Graphics, Inc. "Source synchronous clocked data link". (Convention No. 08/435,453; on 5-5-95; in U.S.A.).

6-5-1996

813/Cal/96. Mr. Jayanta Kar. "Heat sensitive and self-curing stickers (Logo), symbol & letters etc.) to be manufactured under both hot and cold vulcanisation system".

814/Cal/96. Dawoo Electronics Co. Ltd. "Method for forming array of thin film actuated mirrors". (Convention Nos. 95-13352 & 95-13353; on 26-5-1995; in South Korea).

815/Cal/96. Dawoo Electronics Co. Ltd. "Thin film actuated mirror array and method of manufacturing the same". (Convention Nos. 95-13358 & 95-13360; on 26-5-95; in South Korea).

816 Cal/96. Daewoo Electronics Co. Ltd. "Pulsator assembly for a washing machine". (Convention No. 95-22381; on 27-7-1995; in Korea).

817/Cal/96. Sandip Agarwal. "An improved method and an automatic machine to make button lac and button lac made therefrom".

818/Cal/96. Innovative Enterprises Limited. "Pressure indicating device".

819/Cal/96. Kasei Optionix Ltd. "High resolution cathode ray tube". (Divisional to out of No. 630/Cal/92; dated 02-09-92).

820/Cal/96. The Babcock & Wilcox Company. "Field serviceable fill tube for use on heat pipes". (Convention No. 08/539, 397; on 05-10-95; in U.S.A.).

821/Cal/96. The University of Sheffield. "Improvements in or relating to reinforced concrete structural elements, and method of preparing the same". (Convention No. 9509115.3; on 04-05-95; in United Kingdom).

822/Cal/96. Recordati S.A. "A process for the preparation of lercanidipine hydrochloride". (Convention No. MI95A 000957; on 12-05-1995; in Italy).

823/Cal/96. Hitachi Ltd. "Method for estimating discharge capability of zinc oxide power element, method for screening the element and systems for carrying out these methods". (Convention No. 07-113345; on 11-05-95; in Japan).

824/Cal/96. Hitachi, Ltd. "Semiconductor device and process for producing the same". (Convention No. 07-109585; on 08-05-95; in Japan).

825/Cal/96. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. "Apparatus and method for charging three-component mixed refrigerant". (Convention No. 07-115504; on 15-05-95; in Japan).

826/Cal/96. Kuraray Co., Ltd. "Polyvinyl alcohol-based fiber and manufacturing thereof". (Convention No. 122132/95; on 22-05-95; in Japan).

827/Cal/96. Merck Patent Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung. "Colour Pigments". (Convention No. P19516960.3; on 12-05-95; in Germany).

828/Cal/96. Emitec Gesellschaft Fur Emissionstechnologie mbH. "Apparatus and process for producing a honeycomb body". (Convention No. 19521685.7; on 14-06-95; in Germany).

829/Cal/96. W. Schlafhorst Ag & Co. "Method for can spinning". (Convention No. P19523835.4; on 30-06-95; in Germany).

830/Cal/96. Emitec Gesellschaft Fur Emissionstechnologie mbH. "Electrically insulating gas-tight penetration". (Convention No. 19520758.0; on 7-6-95; in Germany).

831/Cal/96. General Electric Company. "Junction component for connecting the electrical leads of a printed circuit board and a separate electrical unit". (Convention No. P9501469; on 19-05-95; in Hungary).

832/Cal/96. (1) Helmut Bacher, (2) Helmuth Schulz, and (3) Georg Wendelin. "Apparatus for filtering plasticized thermoplastics and filter element for an apparatus for this kind".

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule-36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta or the appropriate Branch Office on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by two to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 2/-.

#### स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एलेक्ट्रोलाइट प्रपञ्च का यह सूचना द्वी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपञ्च 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियन्त्रक, एकत्र वा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपञ्च 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिलित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अधिक पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में दर्शाया विहित इसकी तिरिये के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुलेप्त हैं"।

लॉपाक्सन (चित्र आरेसों) की फॉटो प्रतियां पर्सी चॉइस ड्रॉ, वे साथ विनिर्देशों की टॉफिल अधिकारी कोटों प्रतियां की आपरिंट फॉटो कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अधिकारी उपयुक्त शास्त्र कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पर्व व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अद्यायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश को पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित विवर आरेस कागजों के जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (भारतीय प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फॉटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

#### ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION-16

176629 (779/Cal/91) antedated to 27th October 1988.

176630 (780/Cal/91) antedated to 27th October 1996.

Cl. : 172 D-4

176511

Int. Cl. : D 01 4 1/18.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

**"A SPINNING MACHINE".**

Applicant & Inventors : FRITZ STAHLCKER OF JOSEF-NEIDHART-STRASSE 18 7347 BAD UBERKINGEN, FRG.

AND

HANS STAHLCKER OF HALDENSTRASSE 20 7334 SUSSEN FRG.

Application No. : 574/Cal/1991 filed on 1st August 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

**10 Claims****A spinning machine comprising :**

a spinning machine having a plurality of spinning machine sections disposed adjacent one another along a longitudinal extent of the spinning machine, each spinning machine section including a plurality of spinning stations arranged on each of both sides of a spinning machine centre plane,

a sliver can support platform disposed above the spinning stations,

sliver supply cans arranged in a plurality of rows on the platform, and

sliver guiding apparatus for guiding sliver between the respective supply cans and spinning stations,

wherein said sliver guiding apparatus including :

respective conveyor belts for guiding at least one sliver from a supply can and a spinning station,

support guide rollers for the respective conveyor belts, and

at least one support for supporting the support guide rollers and

wherein the at least one support includes a support supported at and extending upwardly from the spinning machine frame through the platform to support the support guide rollers, at a location disposed above the supply cans said support being disposed between two of said machine sections and serving to support guide rollers, wherein said sliver guiding apparatus further includes respective slides facing respective vertical sections of each conveyor belt with said slides and conveyor belts engaging respective opposite slides of two sliver.

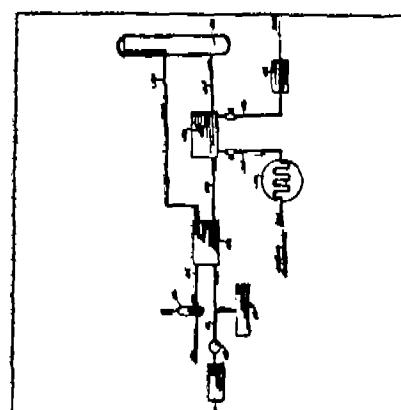
(Compl. Specn. 14 pages;

Drgs. 3 sheets.)

**2 Claims**

A process for obtaining liquid industrial waste free of combustible materials by wet oxidation treatment of aqueous waste containing combustible materials, said process comprising the steps of :

- (a) mixing an oxygen-containing gas with said waste to form an influent for wet oxidation;
- (b) sequentially passing said influent through a first heat exchanger, a second heat exchanger and then into a reaction vessel for wet oxidation;
- (c) passing super heated steam through said second heat exchanger to heat said influent to a temperature in the range of about 200 degrees Fahrenheit to about 480 degrees Fahrenheit sufficient to initiate the desired exothermic wet oxidation reaction in said reaction vessel and for a start-up time period sufficient to cause the wet oxidation reaction in said reaction vessel to substantially stabilize;
- (d) withdrawing an oxidized effluent from said reaction vessel and passing said effluent through said first heat exchanger to preheat said influent to a temperature sufficient to initiate the wet oxidation reaction; and
- (e) after said start-up period, adjusting the temperature and flow of the superheated steam passing through said second heat exchanger to adjust the temperature of said preheated influent to level suitable for continued steady state of operation in the range of about 300 degrees Fahrenheit to about 700 degrees Fahrenheit in said reaction vessel.



(Compl. Specn. 14 pages;

Drgs. 3 sheets.)

(Compl. Specn. : 12 pages;

Drgns. : 1 sheet.)

Cl. : 201 B

176612

Int. Cl. : C 02 F 11/08.

**"A PROCESS FOR OBTAINING LIQUID INDUSTRIAL WASTE FREE OF COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS BY WET OXIDATION TREATMENT OF AQUEOUS WASTE".**

Applicant : ZIMPRO PASSAVANT ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS, INC., OF 301 WEST MILITARY ROAD ROTHSCHILD, WISCONSIN 54474, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GENE WALTER MUELLER; BRUCE LEE BRANDENBURG.

Application No. : 585/Cal/1991 filed on 2nd August, 1991.

Cl. : 40 H

176613

Int. : Cl. : B 01 D 53/34.

**"PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR REMOVING NO<sub>x</sub> FROM GAS STREAMS".**

Applicant : CUMMINS POWER GENERATION, INC., 500 JACKSON STREET COLUMBUS, INDIANA 47202, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : RALPH J. SLOANE.

Application No. : 680/Cal/1991 filed on 9th September, 1991.

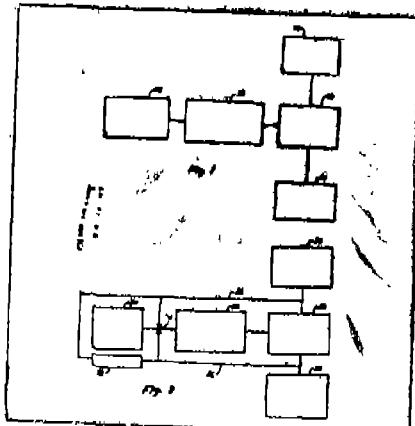
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 19 Claims

A process for producing a gas stream containing reduced NO<sub>x</sub> comprising the steps of :

producing NCO radicals outside an NO<sub>x</sub>—containing gas stream;

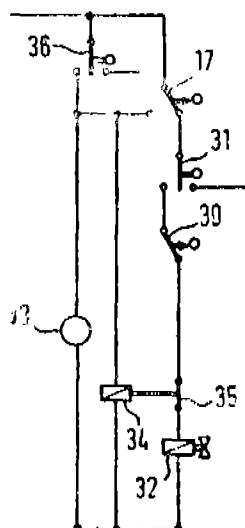
and adding said NCO radicals directly to the gas stream to reduce the NO<sub>x</sub> content of the gas stream by reaction with said NO<sub>x</sub>.



(Compl. Specn. : 19 pages;

Drgns : 1 sheet.)

FIG. 3



(Compl. Specn. : 15 pages

Drgns : 1 sheet)

Cl. : 199

176614.

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 16 K 33/00, G 05 D 9/02.

#### SAFETY DEVICE FOR THE WATER CARRYING DOMESTIC APPLIANCES.

Applicant : BOSCH-SIEMENS HAUSGERATE GMBH, OF HOCHTSTRASSE 17, D-8000, MUNCHEN 80, GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) ERNST STICKEL (2) RUDIGER ELMANN (3) HELMUT JERG.

Application No. : 692/Cal/1991 filed on 12th September 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

## 11 Claims

A safety device for the water carrying domestic appliances, with a fluid container, a filling control, an inlet valve which can be opened by a control mechanism and/or can be shut by the program control mechanism, a scouring pump and a safety level switching off device, where a floater is situated in a chamber joined in a fluid carrying way with the fluid container, the chamber having an opening for the entry of water and operates a switch in the switch position, the switch switches on the scouring pump in switch position and if required, shuts the inlet valve wherein the floater (16) is kept at a short distance (a) above the static (3) of the filling of the fluid container and the switch (17) loaded on the floater (16) switches off the scouring pump (33) on reaching the steady state after the preceding acceptance of the switch position and the inlet valve (32) is kept shut after that.

Cl. : 144

176615.

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 09 D 5/46.

#### EPOXY POWDER COATING COMPOSITION FOR USE IN ELECTROSTATIC COATING.

Applicant : SOMAR CORPORATION, OF 11-2, GINZA 4-CHOME, CHUO-KU TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventor : (1) KUNIMITSU MATSUZAKI (2) SEITARO IWAMOTO (3) TAKESHI WATANABE (4) KAZUYA ONO (5) KATSUJI KITAGAWA.

Application No. : 946/Cal/1991 filed on 24th December, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

## 2 Claims

A powder coating composition comprising a particulate material consisting of particles having a particle size in the range of 3-180 μm and a volume resistivity of at least 10<sup>7</sup> ohm cm and each containing an epoxy resin and a curing agent for the epoxy resin such as herein described and a charge controlling agent selected from the group consisting of an acrylic resin having an average particle size in the range of 0.05-1 μm and silica whose primary particles having an average particle size in the range of 2-500 μm, the amount of said charge controlling agent being 0.01-10% based on the total weight of said particulate material and said charge controlling agent, and said charge controlling agent being present on surfaces of said particles of said particulate material the curing agent is used in an amount of 0.5-70 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the epoxy resin.

(Compl. Specn. : 14 pages

Drgns : Nil)

Cl. : 32 F<sub>3b</sub>

176616

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 07 B 41/08 + C 11 C 1/00

#### PROCESS FOR HYDROLYSING FATS AND OILS (TRIGLYCERIDES).

Applicant : BALMER LAWRIE & COMPANY LIMITED, OF 21, NETAJI SUBHAS ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 001, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

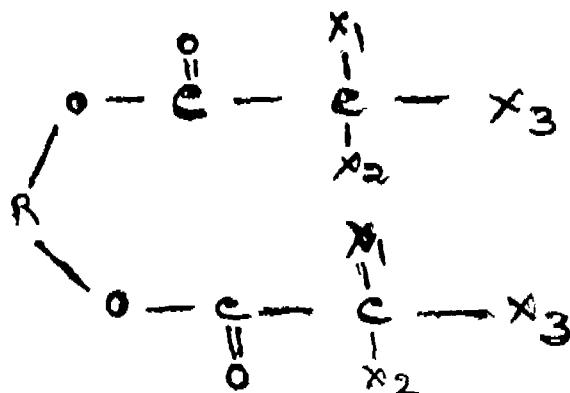
Inventors : CHENGAZHPALLIL VELUPILLAI CHANDRASEKHARAN. DEBASISH SEN GUPTA.

Application No. 612/Cal/1992 filed on 8th January, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims

Process for deacylating fats/oil (Triglycerides) which comprises treating the fats and oils with 0.1 to 10% by wt. of an ester as non-ionic hydrolytic agent at a temperature of 15 to 120°C in the presence of 0-50% water on weight of the fat/oil whereby the fat/oil splits into fatty acids and glycerine and removing the fatty acid and glycerine from the reaction mass employing conventional technique, wherein the said ester has the following structural formula—



Wherein X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub> are functional groups like H, CH<sub>3</sub>, indolyl, hydroxy X<sub>3</sub> is a functional group having one or more hetero atoms like NH<sub>2</sub>, SH;

R is an alkylene group having 2 to 200 carbon atoms.

(Compl. Specn. 9 pages,

Drgns. Nil.)

Cl. 32 F 2c

176617

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 07 C 147/12

#### IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 3'-AMINOPROPYL 2-SULFATOETHYL SULFONE.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) MICHAEL MEIER, (2) HEINRICH ANGENENDT, (3) GEORGE GROTSCH.

Application No. 045/Cal/1992 filed on 27th January, 1992.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of 3'-aminopropyl 2-sulfatoethyl sulfone in high yield, which comprises reacting allylamine with mercaptoethanol in aqueous sulfuric acid in a one-pot process at temperatures from 25°C to the boiling point of the reaction mixture in the presence of free-radical initiators 2, 2'-azobis [2-(2-imidazolin-2-yl) propanoyl] or its dihydrochloride which are soluble in the reaction medium, oxidizing the reaction mixture thus obtained with hydrogen peroxide in the presence of catalytic amounts of a compound of a transition metal of the periodic table of elements as oxidation catalyst as herein described to give 3'-aminopropyl 2-hydroxyethyl sulfone hemisulfate, adding further sulfuric acid until the total amount of sulfuric acid in the mixture is at least 1 mol, relative to the allylamine used, and esterifying

the 3' aminopropyl 2 hydroxyethyl sulfone hemisulfate obtained after oxidation by evaporation to dryness or with sulfuric acid or oleum or chlorosulfonic acid in solution.

(Compl. Specn. 13 pages,

Drgns. Nil.)

Cl. 32 F 3b  
55 E 4

175618

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 07 D 339/04

#### A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CRYSTAL-LINE THIOCTIC ACID.

Applicant : ASTA MEDICA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WEISMULLERSTRASSE 45, 6000 FRANKFURT (MAIN) 1, GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) THOMAS BEISSWENGER, (2) HORST BETHGE, (3) FRANK HUBNER, (4) JOACHIM GOEDE, (5) KLAUS HUTHMACHER, (6) HERBERT KLENK (7) ROLAND MOLLER.

Application No. 504/Cal/1993 filed on 1st September 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 2 Claims

A process for the preparation of crystalline thioctic acid comprising.

- (a) oxidizing dimercaptooctanic acid sodium salt to sodium salt of alpha-lipoic acid,
- (b) treating said sodium salt of alpha-lipoic acid with mineral acid such as herein described to give alpha-lipoic acid (thioctic acid) and crystallising the thioctic acid characterized in that one part of said thioctic acid is dissolved at 10°C to 60°C in 5-20 parts organic solvent or organic solvent mixture such as herein described and is cooled within 2-10 hours to 0°C to -20°C, the organic solvent or organic solvent or organic solvent mixture having a dielectric constant epsilon between 2.5 and 5.5.

(Compl. Specn. 12 pages,

Drgns. 4 pages.)

Cl. 55 P

176619

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 61 K 35/02

#### METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A MEDICINAL COMPOSITION FOR THE TREATMENT OF CANCER.

Applicant & Inventor : NIRANJAN KUMAR SEN, OF ANANDANAGAR, P.O. BHATTANAGER, LILUAH, HOWRAH-711 203, West Bengal, India.

Application No. 73/Cal/1995 filed on 28th June, 1995.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 2 Claims

A method for the production of a medicinal composition for the treatment of cancer which comprises crushing and grinding together 75% by wt. of leaves and stems of the plant named hemigraphis hirta T. And (MUSAKINI) and 5% by wt. of the leaves and stems of the plant named Vitex negundo Linn. (NISINDA) with waster to obtain a pasty mass, adding to the said pasty mass powdered sodium chloride in an amount of 20% by wt. of the said leaves and stems, shaping the said mass into tablets or pills and finally drying the said tablet or pills in air.

(Compl. Specn. 5 pages,

Drgns. Nil.)



Cl. : 71F, G  
102 D

Int. Cl. : E 02 F 9/22.

## HYDRAULIC DRIVE SYSTEM FOR HYDRAULIC MACHINE.

Applicant: HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CO., LTD., OF 6-2, OTEMACHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

## Inventors:

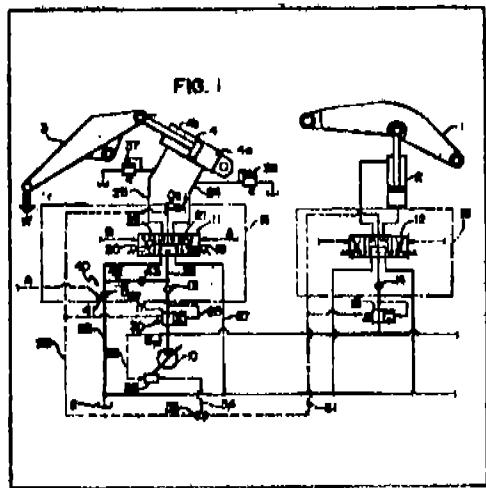
- (a) TOICHI HIRATA.
- (b) DEAKI TANAKA.
- (c) KAZUNORI NAKAMURA.
- (d) HIDESHI KOIWAI.
- (e) YONEAKI TAKAHASHI.

Application No. 197/Cal/1991 filed on 5th March 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims

A hydraulic drive system for hydraulic machine comprising a hydraulic fluid supply source having at least one hydraulic pump, a reservoir, at least one hydraulic actuator, a hydraulic fluid supply line connected to said hydraulic fluid supply source, a hydraulic fluid return line connected to said reservoir, a flow control valve having a first variable restrictor to control a flow rate of a hydraulic fluid supplied from said supply line to said hydraulic actuator and a second variable restrictor to control a flow rate of the hydraulic fluid discharged from said hydraulic actuator to said return line, a pressure compensating valve disposed in said supply line to hold constant a differential pressure across said first variable restrictor, and a recovery circuit including a recovery line having a check valve allowing only a flow of the hydraulic fluid toward said supply line, for receiving at least part of the hydraulic fluid discharged from said hydraulic actuator and returning it to said supply line at a portion between said pressure compensating valve and said first variable restrictor upon controlling of the discharged flow rate by said second variable restrictor to thereby recover the discharged hydraulic fluid, characterized in that said recovery circuit further includes a third variable restrictor for controlling a recovery pressure of the hydraulic fluid returned to said supply line, and means for controlling an amount of restriction of said third variable restrictor dependent upon an input amount of said flow rate control valve.



(Compl. Specn. 35 pages

2—187 GI/96

176622

Cl. : 71 G  
102 D

176623

Int. Cl. : F 15 C 1/00.

## HYDRAULIC MOTOR DRIVE CIRCUIT SYSTEM FOR EXAMPLE IN A HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR.

Applicant: HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CO., LTD., OF 6-2, OTEMACHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

## Inventors:

- (1) HITOSHI KAGIWADA.
- (2) TOMOHIKO YASUOKA.

Application No. 198/Cal/1991 filed on 5th March 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 20 Claims

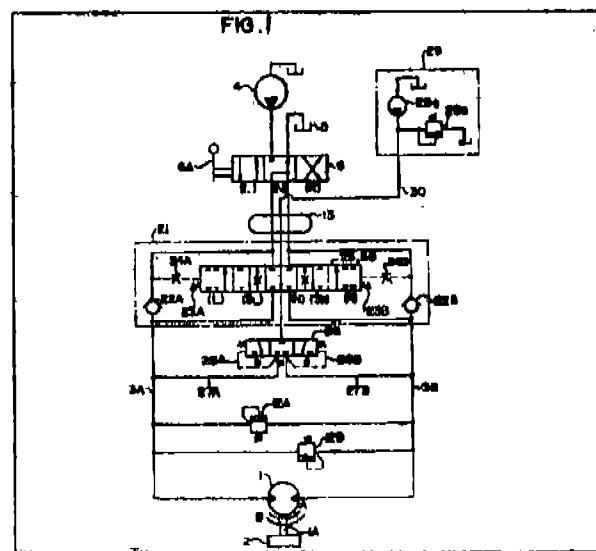
A hydraulic—motor drive circuit system in a hydraulic excavator comprising a hydraulic motor (1) for rotatively driving an inertia load (2), a hydraulic pump (4) serving as a main hydraulic source, a reservoir (5), a pair of main lines (3A, 3B) through which said hydraulic motor is connected to said hydraulic pump and said reservoir, and a directional control valve (6) arranged in said pair of main lines for switching a direction of hydraulic fluid supplied to said hydraulic motor from said hydraulic pump, characterised in that the system comprises:

an auxiliary hydraulic source (29);

an auxiliary line (30) having one end thereof connected to said auxiliary hydraulic source;

low-pressure selecting means (26) connected to the other end of said auxiliary line and said pair of main lines (3A, 3B) for causing the other end of said auxiliary line to communicate with one of said pair of main lines on the low pressure side during rotation of said hydraulic motor (1); and

switching control means (59) arranged in said auxiliary line for supplying the hydraulic fluid from said auxiliary hydraulic source to the other end of said auxiliary line when said directional control valve (6) is at least in a neutral position, and cutting off the supply of the hydraulic fluid from said auxiliary hydraulic source to the other end of said auxiliary line when said directional control valve is in an operative position.



(Compl. Specn. 76 pages;

Drgns. 21 sheets)

2—187 GI/96

Cl. : 170 A

176624

Cl. : 155 E

176625

Int. Cl<sup>4</sup> : A 47 K 5/14.

A 47 L 17/00.

**ABRASIVE ARTICLE FOR CLEANING OF MODERATELY SOFT METALLIC SURFACES.**

Applicant: GIGI PRODUCTS, INC., OF ZONA FRANCA INDUSTRIAL, APARTADO 850, SAN PEDRO DE MACORIS, REPUBLIC OF DOMINICA.

Inventor: HENRY MATTESKY.

Application No. 472/Cal/1991 filed on 21st June 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

**25 Claims**

An open low density abrasive article adapted for the cleaning of moderately soft metallic surfaces comprising at least one layer of a substrate selected from the group consisting of (i) a lofty open non-woven three dimensional web form substrate of a plurality of interlaced randomly extending flexible durable, tough, resilient organic fibers having a diameter of from 25 to 250 microns,

said web fibers firmly being adhesively bonded together at points where they cross and contact each other to form a three-dimensionally integrated structure throughout said web,

there being defined throughout said article a tridimensionally extending network of intercommunicating voids constituting the major portion of the volume of the said article,

said article being flexible and readily compressible and, upon release of pressure capable of recovering substantially completely to its initial form, the interstices between adjacent fibres being open and substantially unfilled by binder or abrasive,

(ii) a polymeric flexible foam selected from the group consisting of urethane, polypropylene, polyethylene, polyvinyl alcohol silicone rubber, neoprene and natural rubber latex of density between 0.015g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 0.1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>,

(iii) woven fabrics of natural and synthetic fibers selected from the group consisting of terry, duck, twill, oznaberg, and leno of surface density between 100g/m<sup>2</sup> and 410g/m<sup>2</sup>,

(iv) non-woven fabrics of natural and synthetic fibers selected from the group consisting of spunbonded, fibre entangled, thermal and chemical bonded and needle punched of surface density between 75g/m<sup>2</sup> and 285g/m<sup>2</sup>, and

(v) high wet strength, substantially water resistant papers of the kraft or zinc chloride treated type of surface density from 100g/m<sup>2</sup> to 1Kg/m<sup>2</sup>; and abrasive particles such as finely divided copper alloy, iron, nickelalloy, spherical glass beads or steel distributed upon and within said substrate and firmly bonded to the substrate fibres by a relatively hard binder such as herein described, said abrasive being defined by any one of the measures of hardness selected from the group of measures consisting of :

- (a) Moh's 4.5—6.3.
- (b) Rockwell B 60—85.
- (c) Brinell 95—142.
- (d) Knoop 120—180.

and optionally a lubricant such as herein described.

Int. Cl. : D 04 H 1/22.

**IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A NON-WOVEN THREE-DIMENSIONAL FABRIC.**

Applicant: JOHNSON & JOHNSON INC., OF 2155 BOULEVARD PIE IX, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA H1V 2E4.

## Inventors:

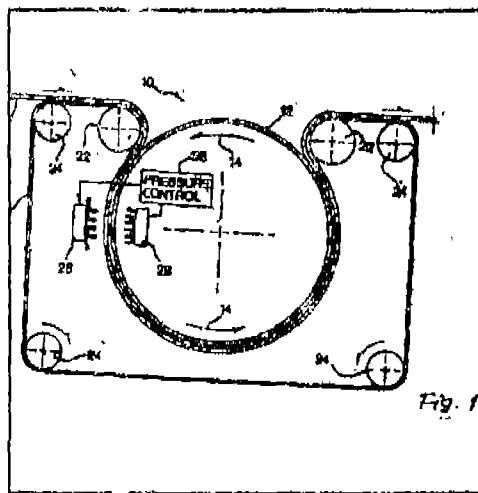
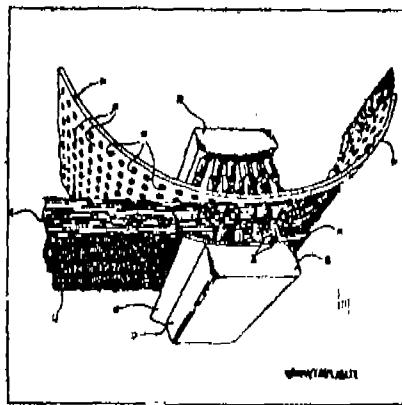
- (1) ROGER BOULANGER.
- (2) DANIEL PLOURDE.
- (3) ANDRE BROUSSEAU.
- (4) FLAVIO METTA.

Application No. 503/Cal/1991 filed on 3rd July 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

**35 Claims**

A nonwoven three-dimensional fabric comprising a unitary reticular network of fibers in an engagement with one another by the influence of fluid forces, defining a pre-determined pattern of blind holes, each hole extending transversely to the plane of the fabric and containing a protuberant fiber packing at a close end thereof, one side of said fabric containing a pattern of recesses corresponding to opening of said blind holes, the other side of said fabric having a knobby surface containing apexes of the protuberant fiber packings.



Cl. : 74

176626

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 41 N 9/00.**A METHOD OF FABRICATING A LOOPED NON-POROUS BLANKET FOR AN EXTENDED NIP PRESS.****Applicant:** BELOIT CORPORATION, OF 1 ST. LAWRENCE AVE. BELOIT, WI 53511, U.S.A.**Inventors:**

(1) PAUL MCCARTEN.  
(2) EUGENE LOUIS SLAGOWSKI.

Application No. 530/Cal/1991 filed on 9th July 1991.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

**4 Claims**

**A method of fabricating a looped non-porous blanket for an extended nip press which includes a shoe and a felt said method including the sequential steps of :**

weaving a base from a first plurality of filaments such as : herein described disposed in a machine direction and a second plurality of filaments such as herein described disposed in a cross-machine direction, said first plurality of filaments having a modulus of elasticity which permits flexing of the blanket during movement of the blanket through the extended nip press, atleast one portion of the second plurality of filaments having a modulus of elasticity which is higher than the modulus of elasticity of the first plurality of filaments for inhibiting flexing of the blanket in a cross-machine direction;

simultaneously saturating the woven base on both sides thereof with polyurethane;

wrapping the saturated woven base around a smooth mandrel;

heating the wrapped mandrel until the polyurethane gels;

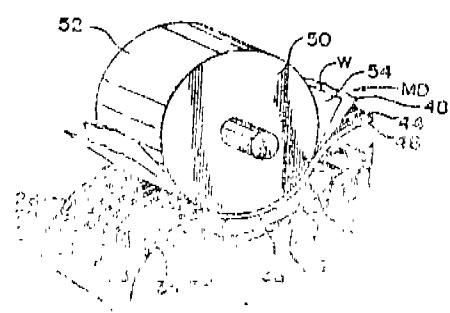
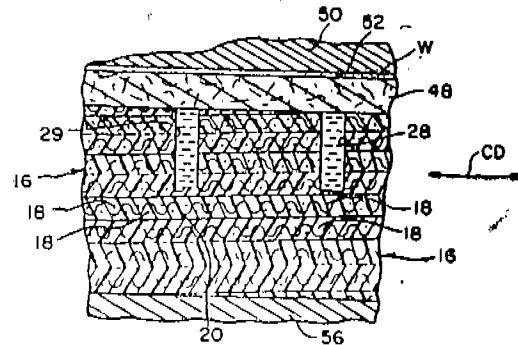
further heating the wrapped mandrel within a heating oven for curing the polyurethane;

cooling the cured blanket;

grinding in known manner the blanket to a uniform thickness;

grooving in known manner the outer surface of the blanket while the blanket is still supported on the mandrel; and

removing the finished blanket from the mandrel.

**FIG. 1****FIG. 2**

(Compl Specn. 23 pages;

Drgns. 4 sheets)

Cl.<sup>4</sup> : 32-E & 40 B

176627

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 08 F 210/02, 4/64, 4/78.**A PROCESS FOR COPOLYMERIZING ETHYLENE.****Applicant:** PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF BARTLESVILLE, STATE OF OKLAHOME, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA .**Inventors:** (1) ELIZABETH ANN BENHAM (2) MAX PAUL McDANIEL.

Application No. 643/Cal/1991 filed on 30th August, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**11 Claims**

**A process for copolymerizing ethylene and at least one comonomer which is an alpha monoolefin or an alpha, omega diolefin containing 3 to 18 carbon atoms, which comprises contacting said ethylene and said at least one comonomer in a liquid diluent under particle form polymerization conditions in the presence of a mixture of a particulate titanium-containing catalyst and a particulate chromium-containing catalyst and an organometallic cocatalyst for the titanium containing catalyst, wherein the particulate chromium containing catalyst comprises an inorganic oxide support as known per se and chromium, said chromium-containing catalyst containing about 0.1 to about 10 weight percent chromium and wherein the weight ratio of titanium-containing catalyst to the chromium-containing catalyst is in the range of from about 80 : 20 to about 20 : 80, wherein said titanium-containing catalyst is prepared by reacting a titanium alkoxide with amgnesia dichloride in a substantially anhydrous organic liquid, for example, as herein described, to obtain a solution wherein said titanium alkoxide is a titanium tetraalkoxide having an alkyl group containing 1 to 10 carbon atoms and the molar ratio of the titanium alkoxide to the magnesium dichloride is within the range of about 10 : 1 to about 1 : 10; contacting said solution with a hydrocarbyl aluminium halide of the formula  $R_m AlX_3-n$  wherein R is an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, X is chloride and m is a number in the range of 1 to 3 and to produce a precipitate wherein the molar ratio of the titanium alkoxide to the hydrocarbyl aluminium halide is within the range of about 10 : 1 to about 1 : 10 and wherein said precipitate is contacted first with titanium tetrachloride and then with a trialkylaluminium compound in which the alkyl groups contain 1 to 4 carbon atoms,**

wherein if desired said titanium catalyst contains olefinic prepolymer, wherein the olefin used to form the prepolymer is an aliphatic mono-1-olefin which is present in an amount in the range of from about 1 to about 50 weight percent based on the total weight of the final prepolymerized catalyst, wherein the molar ratio of the comonomer to the ethylene is in the range of about 99 : 1 to about 1 : 99, wherein said liquid diluent contains no more than about 20 parts per

million of said organometallic cocatalyst and that the polymerization is conducted at a temperature in the range of from about 140°F to about 230°F, and a pressure in the range of from about 110 to about 700 psia for a time in the range of from about 0.5 to about 2 hours.

(Compl. Specn. 26 pages,

Drgns. Nil.)

Cl. : 39 P

176628

Int. Cl. : C 01 F 7/74

#### THE PREPARATION OF LOW IRON CONTENT ALUMINIUM SULPHATE FROM FLY ASH.

Applicants & Inventors : DEBASIS GOSWAMI, NTPC/FSTPP (D.M. PLANT) P.O. NABARUN, DISTRICT MURSHIDABAD (WB), PIN-742 236, INDIA, AND RAMNARAYAN LAL SHRIVASTAVA, NTPC/FSTPP (D.M. PLANT) P.O. NABARUN, DISTRICT MURSHIDABAD (WB), PIN-742 236, INDIA.

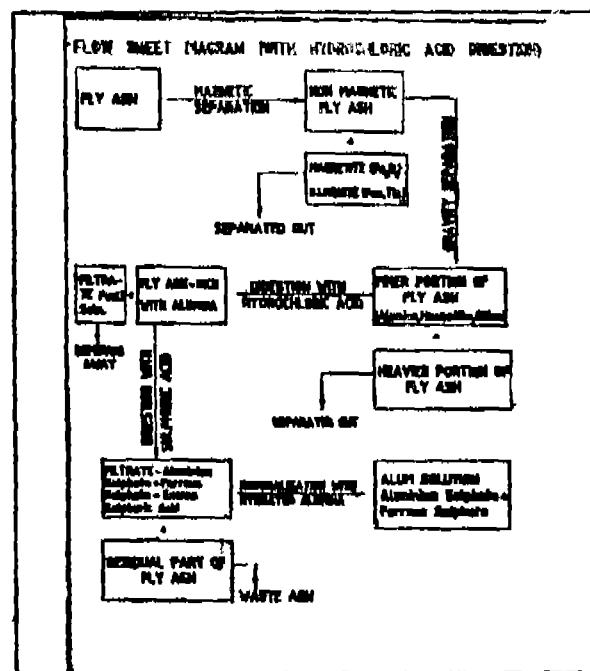
Application No. 663/Cal/1991 filed on 4th September, 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the production of Alumino-Ferric from fly ash (coal ash), generated in thermal power stations, which comprises :—

- (a) Separating the Alumina rich part of fly ash in a fluidised bed water column, maintaining up flow rate of 20 lit/min. to 60 lit/min. inside the column as described herein.
- (b) Separating magnetites impurities of Alumina rich part, obtained after step 1(A), by a suitable wet magnetic separator to obtain less Iron contaminated Alumina rich fraction.
- (c) Reacting the mass, obtained after step 1(B), with 20% to 60% volume : volume Hydrochloric Acid to further reduce impurities of magnetites or Iron Oxides,
- (d) Reacting Alumina rich part, collected after step 1(C), with 40% to 100% volume : volume Sulphuric Acid to produce a solution of Aluminium Sulphate within a temperature range from 60°C to 240°C and within a time period from 15 minutes to 120 minutes,
- (e) Cooling the reaction mixture, obtained from step 1(D), below 100°C, diluting with water and using suitable coagulants to enhance separation of unreacted Silicic matter,
- (f) Concentrating the solution, obtained from 1(E), in an evaporator to a specific gravity 1.2 to 1.6, the neutralisation of excess acidity being carried out with Hydrated Alumina and the evaporation continued until reaches the specific gravity values from 1.8 to 2.2.
- (g) Recovering of Aluminium Sulphate slab with very low Iron after casting in casting trays.



(Compl. Specn. 13 pages,

Drgns. 3 sheets.)

Cl. : 206 E

176629

Int. Cl. : H 04 B 1/54

#### APPARATUS FOR TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION.

Applicant : CEDCOM NETWORK SYSTEMS PTY. LIMITED, OF 203-205 DARLING STREET, BALMAIN, N.S.W. 2041, AUSTRALIA.

Inventors : PAUL ANTON SYSEN, RAPHAEL TOBIAS.

Application No. 779/Cal/1991 filed on 15th October, 1991.

(Convention No. PI5107/87 on 27-10-87; PI8011/88 on 02-05-88; PI8687/88 on 08-06-88; PJ 0632/88 on 27-09-88; all are in Australia.

(Divided out of Application No. 890/Cal/88 antdated to 27-10-88).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

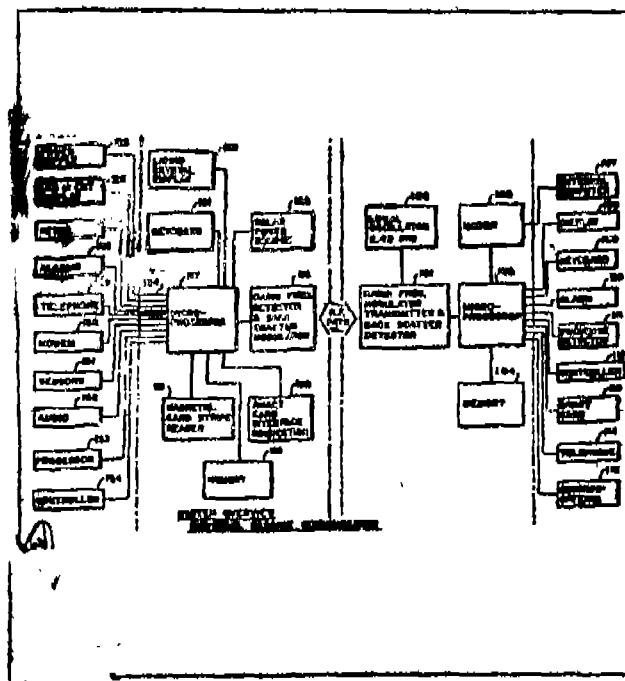
Apparatus for two-way communication between a transmitter/receiver unit, called a controller, and at least one second transmitter/receiver unit, called a communicator, said controller comprising :

- (a) first means for generating a carrier signal;
- (b) second means for modulating said carrier signal with a first informational signal to produce a first modulated carrier signal;
- (c) third means for transmitting said first modulated carrier signal as a first electromagnetic wave signal to said communicator;
- (d) fourth means for receiving a second electromagnetic wave signal, transmitted by said communicator to reproduce a second modulated carrier signal; and

- (e) fifth means for demodulating said second modulated carrier signal to reproduce a second informational signal; each of said communicators comprising :
  - (a) sixth means for receiving said first electromagnetic wave signal transmitted by said controller to reproduce said first modulated carrier signal;
  - (b) seventh means for demodulating said first modulated carrier signal to reproduce a first informational signal;
  - (c) eighth means for backscatter modulating said first modulated carrier signal with a second informational signal to produce a second modulated carrier signal; and
  - (d) ninth means for transmitting said second modulated carrier signal as said second electromagnetic wave signal;

the improvement wherein said first means comprises means for pseudo-randomly varying the frequency or phase of said carrier signal and said fifth means also having means for mixing said carrier signal with said second modulated carrier signal,

thereby to provide security against jamming, eavesdropping, and range gating on said first or second electromagnetic wave signal.



(Compl. Spec. 68 pages,

Drgns. 18 sheets.)

C1. 206 E

176630

Int. Cl. : H 04 B 1/54

#### APPARATUS FOR TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION.

Applicant : CEDC OM NETWORK SYSTEMS PTY. LTD.,  
OF 203-205 DARLING STREETS, BALMAIN, N.S.W. 2041,  
AUSTRALIA.

Inventors : (1) PAUL ANTON NYSEN  
(2) RAFAEL TOBIAS.

Application No. 780/C 31/1991 filed on 15th October, 91.

(Convention No. PI 511 Y/87 on 27-10-87; PI 8011/88 on 02-05-88; PI 8687/88 on 13-06-88; PJ 0632/88 on 27-09-88. All are in Australia).

(Divided out of No. 891/Cal/88 antedated to 27-10-88).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims

An apparatus for two-way communication between a transmitter/receiver unit, called a controller, and at least one second transmitter/receiver unit, called a communicator, said controller comprising :

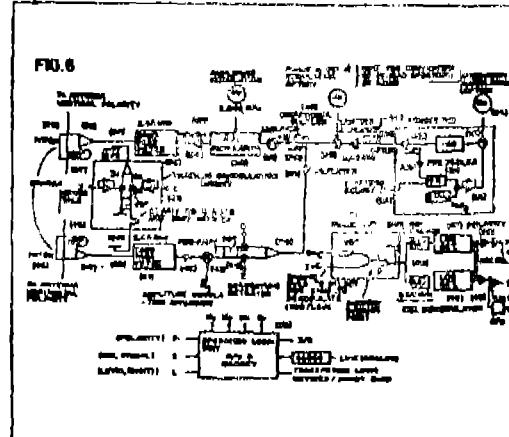
- (a) frequency generator for generating a carrier signal;
- (b) first modulator for modulating said carrier signal with a first informational signal to produce a first modulated carrier signal;
- (c) first transmitter for transmitting said first modulated carrier signal as a first electromagnetic wave signal to said communicator;
- (d) first receiver for receiving a second electromagnetic wave signal transmitted by said communicator to reproduce a second modulated carrier signal; and
- (e) first demodulator for demodulating said second modulated carrier signal to reproduce a second informational signal;

each of said communicators comprising :

- (a) second receiver for receiving said first electromagnetic wave signal transmitted by said controller to reproduce said first modulated carrier signal;
- (b) second demodulator for demodulating said first modulated carrier signal to reproduce said first informational signal;
- (c) backscatter modulator for backscatter modulating said modulated carrier signal with a second informational signal to produce a second modulated carrier signal; and
- (d) second transmitter for transmitting said second modulated carrier signal as said second electromagnetic wave signal;

the improvement wherein said second receiver and said second transmitter comprise a common antenna, a common quadrature polarization change over switch and first and second feed line means connecting said change over switch said antenna with orthogonal first and second feed points respectively on said antenna, said antenna being a pitch antenna and said orthogonal first and second feed points are 90° apart around the edge of the said antenna with respect to its centre, said frequency generator comprises means (24) for pseudo-randomly varying frequency or phase of said carrier signal and said first demodulator having means (11) for mixing said carrier signal with said second modulated carrier signal, thereby to provide security against jamming, eavesdropping, and range gating on said first and second electromagnetic wave signal.

the improvement wherein said second receiver and said second transmitter comprise a common antenna, a common quadrature polarization change over switch and first and second feed line means connecting said change over switch said antenna with orthogonal first and second feed points respectively on said antenna, said antenna being a pitch antenna and said orthogonal first and second feed points are 90° apart around the edge of the said antenna with respect to its centre, said frequency generator comprises means (24) for pseudo-randomly varying frequency or phase of said carrier signal and said first demodulator having means (11) for mixing said carrier signal with said second modulated carrier signal, thereby to provide security against jamming, eavesdropping, and range gating on said first and second electromagnetic wave signal.

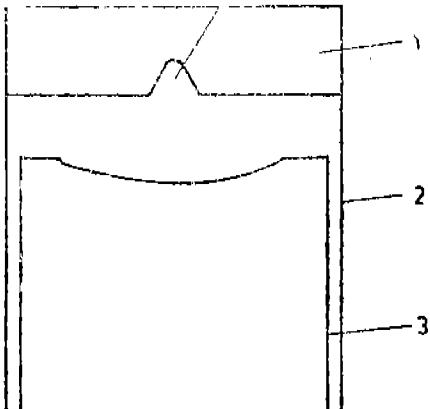


(Compl. Spec. 68 pages

Drgns. 18 Sheets.)



wall of the cylinder, the axis of the conical recess being perpendicular to the top surface of the piston and the clearance volume of the cylinder head is 3 to 9 times the total volume of all the said conical recesses.



(Compl. 14 pages;

Drgws. 1 sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 76-B

176635

Int. Cl. : A 44 B 21/00

**A DOUBLE-MOUTHED CLIP.**

Applicant : AGUSTIN GARCIA CRESPO, A SPANNISH CITIZEN OF LA CALDERONA S/N, NO. 39500 CABEZON DE LA SAL, (CANTABRIA), SPAIN.

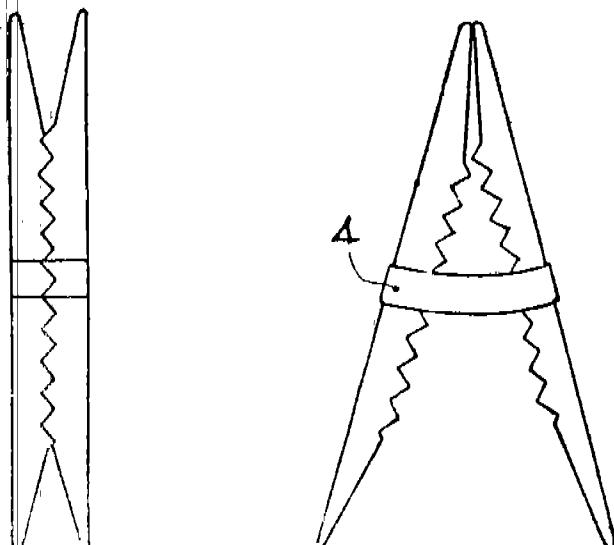
Inventor : AGUSTIN GARCIA CRESPO.

Application No. 350/Mas/90 filed 08 May, 90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A double-mouthed clip comprising a pair of identical jaw parts, each of said jaw parts having a symmetrical, elongated shape with a first end, a second end and a central saw-toothed portion wherein said central portion has a substantially constant thickness and said jaw part tapers in thickness from said central portion to said first end and said second end; and means for urging said jaw parts together so that said saw-toothed portions face each other and act as pivots on both ends of said clip.



(Com. 9 pages;

Drgw. 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 158-B

176636

Int. Cl. : B 61 G 9/00.

**A DRAWBAR COUPLER FOR A RAILWAY CAR.**

Applicant : McCONWAY & TORRILLY CORPORATION, OF 109, 48TH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15201, U.S.A., A U.S. CORPORATION.

Inventor : MARY ANN GLOVER.

Application No. 361/Mas/90 filed May 11, 90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

A drawbar coupler for a railway car having a centre sill, said drawbar coupler comprising; a drawbar having a vertical pin hole extending between top and bottom surfaces forwardly of a truncated, spherically shaped buff load transfer surface at a butt end portion thereof, rear support block having a truncated, substantially hemispherically shaped buff load bearing surface engageable with said truncated spherically shaped buff load transfer surface, and a tapered rear surface, a carrier housing attached in a centre sill for transferring buff and draft loads from said drawbar to said centre sill, said carrier housing having openings for receiving a drawbar pin, a drawbar bearing block having a rearwardly facing draft load transfer surface engaged with said drawbar in said vertical pin hole, said drawbar bearing block further having a forwardly facing draft load transfer surface, a drawbar pin received in said vertical pin hole of said drawbar and in said carrier housing openings having an annular pin surface engaged with said forwardly facing draft load transfer surface of said drawbar bearing block, said drawbar pin being operatively connected to said carrier housing for transferring draft forces from said drawbar to said centre sill; and a gravity responsive slack adjusting wedge for engaging said tapered rear surface of said rear support block.

(Com. 15 pages;

Drwg. 3 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 190 A&amp;B

176637

Int. Cl. : F 23 R 3/46.

**COMBUSTION CHAMBER OF A GAS TURBINE.**

Applicant : ASEA BROWN BOVERI LTD., A SWISS COMPANY OF BADEN/SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : JOCK KELLER.

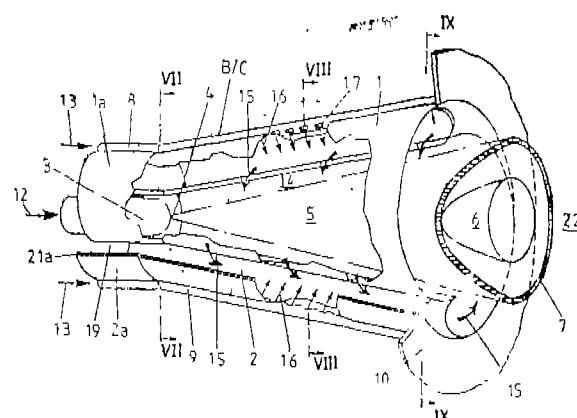
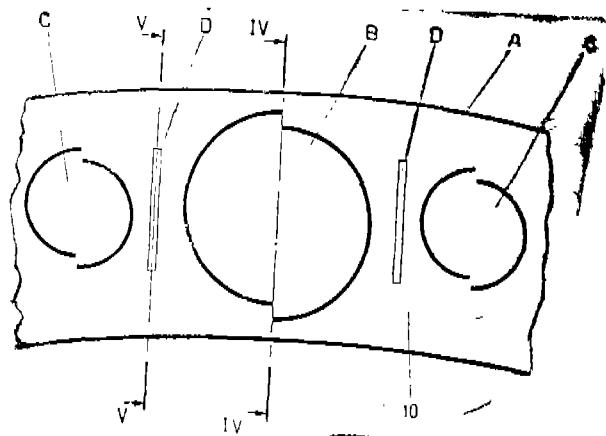
Application No. 371/Mas/90 filed May 15, 90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

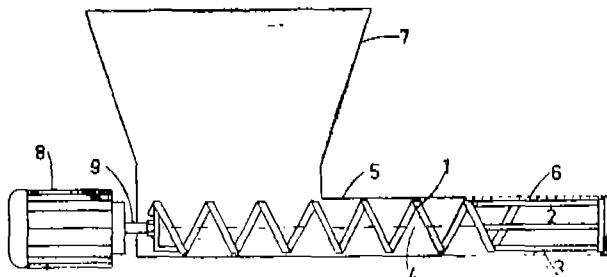
8 Claims

A combustion chamber of a gas turbine wherein the combustion chamber (A) being provided at the burner air inlet flow end with a number of premixed burners (B, C) located adjacent to one another and, with respect to the burner air flowing through them; of different sizes, the large premixed

burners (B) and the small premixed burners (C) are positioned alternatively and air nozzles (F) being placed between the individual premixed burners (B, C).



housing (5) surrounding the screw (1) and a cylindrical screen (6) extending the housing (5) and at least partly surrounding the beater (2).



(Com. 8 pages;

Drwgs. 2 Sheets.)

#### AMENDMENT PROCEEDING UNDER SECTION 57

The amendment proposed by Siemens Aktiengesellschaft of Wittelsbacherplatz 2, D-8000 München 2, West Germany, A West German Company, As Advertised in the Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated 16-3-96 in respect of application for Patent No. 175625, no opposition being filed within the stipulated period the said amendments have been allowed.

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 157958 dated the 10th Dec. 1982 made by Topy Industries Ltd. on the 14th Nov., 95 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated the 25-2-96 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 160611 dated the 21st Jan. 1985 made by Krishna Kumar Rai on the 23rd Nov., 1995 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated the 25-2-96 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 169340 dated the 9th Jan., 1989 made by Dev Dutt Mohanty on the 6th September, 1995 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 17th Feb., 1996 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 171058 dated the 7th Nov., 1989 made by Victory Gas Alaram Company on the 31st August, 1995 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated the 28-10-1995 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

#### OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 25(1)

An Opposition has been entered on 20-6-1996 by M/s. Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd. to grant of a Patent on Application No. 176188 (730/Cal/93) dated 26th Nov., 93 made by F. H. Faulding & Co. Ltd.

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

157021 157451 158186 158258 158407 158614 161367 161626  
 161719 162058 162988 163004 163013 163014 163342 163504  
 163602 163860 164321 164612 165045 165323 165470 165488  
 165535 165864 165886 165981 166063 166219 166298 166339  
 166649 166892 167056 167164 167363 167631 167691 167810  
 167889 168084 168085 168086 168112 168425 168436 168574

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 173709 174063 174081 174094 174101 174116 174295 174409  
 174410 174572 174573 174574 174576 174577 174578 174581  
 174582 174583 174586 174587 174588 174589 174590 175048  
 175198 175335 175338 175541 175544 175547 175551 175621  
 175624

PATENT SEALED ON 12-07-1996

169586 175992 176058\*D 176059\*F 176073 176076 176089  
 176096 176131 176132\* 176134 176139 176145 176148\*D  
 176150\*D 176151 176152 176154 176155 176156 176157  
 176158 176159 176160.

CAL-05, DEL-19, BOM-NIL, MAS-NIL

\*Patent shall be deemed to endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of exiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents, F—Food Patents.

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. Nos. 170317 & 170318, Dan Efimim Alpert, a citizen of Israel, of 16055, Ventura Boulevard, Apartment No. 425, Encino, California 91436, U.S.A. and AVI KATZ, a citizen of Israel, of 63/15 Harav Kook St, Netanya 42260, Israel, "FOUR STONE DIAMOND", 29th November 1995.

Class 1. No. 170334, Noothigattu Venkata Sutyanarayana, an Indian of C/o N. Venkanramana, Main Road, Thallapalem, Kasim Kota Mandal, Anakapalli (TQ), Vizag (Dt), A.P., India, Pin Code No. 531037, "PORTABLE POWER GENFRATOR BY USING WIND", 1st Dec., 95.

Class 1. Nos. 170451 & 170452, Chief Controller, Department of Defence Research and Development, Defence Research and Development Organisation, M/o Defence, Govt. of India, Sena Bhawan, New Delhi 110011, "CASING FOR FUSE", 26th December 95.

Class 3. Nos. 170453 & 170454, Chief Controller, Department of Defence Research and Development, Defence Research and Development, Organisation, M/o. Defence, Government of India, Sena Bhawan, New Delhi-110 011, "CASING FOR FUSE", 26th December 1995.

Class 3. Nos. 170455 to 170457, Chief Controller, Department of Defence Research and Development, Defence Research and Development Organisation, M/o. Defence, Govt. of India, Sena Bhawan, New

Delhi-110 014, "FUSE CASING", 26th December 1995.

Class 3. Nos. 160248 & 170249, Motu S.a.r., a French company of 119, Boulevard Felix Faure, 93130, Aubervilliers, France, "CONTAINER", 20th November 1995.

Class 3. No. 170323, Noothigattu Venkata Satyanarayana, an Indian of C/o N. Venkataramana, Main Road, Thallapalem, Kasim Kota Mandal, Anakapalli (TQ), Vizag (Dt), A.P., India, Pin Code No. 531037, "MULTIPIN BATTERY CHARGER", 29th Nov. 95.

Class 3. No. 170324, Noothigattu Venkata Satyanarayana, an Indian of C/o N. Venkataramana, Main Road, Thallapalem, Kasim Kota Mandal, Anakapalli (TQ), Vizag (Dt), A.P., India, Pin Code No. 531037, "RECHARGEABLE HAND FAN", 29th Nov. 95.

Class 3. No. 170325, Noothigattu Venkata Satyanarayana, an Indian of C/o N. Venkataramana, Main Road, Thallapalem, Kasim Kota Mandal, Anakapalli (TQ), Vizag (Dt), A.P., India, Pin Code No. 531037, "RECHARGEABLE HAND FAN WITH CHARGER HAVING DETATCHABLE MULTIPIN CORD", 29th Nov. 95.

Class 3. No. 170326, Noothigattu Venkata Satyanarayana, Indian of C/o N. Venkataramana, Main Road, Thallapalem, Kasim Kota Mandal, Anakapalli (TQ), Vizag (Dt), A.P., India, Pin Code No. 531037, "FAN BLADE", 29th Nov. 95.

Class 3. No. 170327, Noothigattu Venkata Satyanarayana, Indian of C/o N. Venkataramana, Main Road, Thallapalem, Kasim Kota Mandal, Anakapalli (TQ), Vizag (Dt), A.P., India, "RECHARGEABLE MINI LIQUID MIXER WITH SOCKET (FOR POWER TAPPING)", 29th November 1995.

Class 3. No. 170329, Noothigattu Venkata Satyanarayana, Indian of C/o N. Venkataramana, Main Road, Thallapalem, Kasim Kota Mandal, Anakapalli (TQ), Vizag (Dt), A.P., India, "RECHARGEABLE HAND FAN WITH MULTIPIN CORD FOR AUDIO BACK UP", 29th November 1995.

Class 3. No. 169953, Crystal Plastics & Metallizing Pvt. Ltd., at Sanghi House, Palkhi Galli, Off Veer Savarkar Marg, Prabhadevi, Bombay-400 025, Maharashtra, India, "COMB", 4th October 1995.

Class 3. No. 169638, Crystal Plastics & Metallizing Pvt. Ltd., at Sanghi House, Palkhi Galli, Off Veer Savarkar Marg, Prabhadevi, Bombay-400 025, Maharashtra, India, "COMB", 8th August 1995.

Class 3. No. 169795, Crystal Plastics & Metallizing Pvt. Ltd., at Sanghi House, Palkhi Galli, Off Veer Savarkar Marg, Prabhadevi, Bombay-400 025, Maharashtra, India, "COMB", 5th September 1995.

Class 3. No. 169803, Standipack Pvt. Ltd., an Indian company of Community Centre, East of Kailash, New Delhi-110 065, India, "POUCH", 6th September 1995.

Class 3. No. 170053, Standipack Pvt. Ltd., an Indian company of Community Centre, East of Kailash, New Delhi-110-065, India, "POUCH", 18 Oct., 1995.

Class 3. No. 169877, Standipack Pvt. Ltd., an Indian company of Community Centre, East of Kailash, New Delhi-110 065, India, "POUCH", 21st September 1995.

Class 4. Nos. 170437 to 170439, 170441 & 170442, H. R. & Johnson (India) Ltd., a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1956 whose address is Kakad Chambers, 132, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-400 018, Maharashtra, India, "TITLE", 21st December 1995.

T. R. SUBRAMANIAN  
Controller General of Patents,  
Designs & Trade Marks